

DISPOSABLE UNDERGARMENT

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to disposable undergarments for absorption and containment of excretion and more particularly, to a disposable undergarments such as diapers, training pants, incontinence pants or the like.

Japanese Patent Application Publication No. 1996-24291A describes a disposable pull-on diaper comprising a liquid-pervious topsheet, a liquid-impermeable backsheet and a liquid-absorbent core disposed between these two sheets so as to configure a front waist region, a rear waist region and a crotch region extending between these two waist regions. The front and rear waist regions are connected to each other along transversely opposite side edge portion of these front and rear waist regions to define a waist-opening and a pair of leg-openings.

The known diaper is constructed as follows: A stretchable first elastic member is attached under tension to the diaper so as to extend in a circular arc from front ends of transversely opposite side edge portions of the diaper toward a longitudinally middle zone of the crotch region and a stretchable second elastic member is attached

under tension to the diaper so as to extend in a circular arc from rear ends of the transversely opposite side edge portions of the diaper toward the longitudinally middle zone of the crotch region. The first and second elastic members respectively comprise both side portions extending in the vicinity of the front and rear ends of the transversely opposite side edge portions of the diaper and middle portions opposed to and spaced apart from each other in the longitudinal direction and extending across the longitudinally middle zone of the crotch region. A pair of stretchable third elastic members are attached under tension to the diaper along the transversely opposite side edge portions thereof so as to extend in the longitudinal direction between the respective middle portions of the first and second elastic members. The transversely opposite side edge portions define peripheral edge portions of respective leg-openings.

With this diaper put on the wearer, the thighs are fully and tightly surrounded by the both side portions of the first and second elastic members and the third elastic members although the first and second elastic members are spaced apart from each other in longitudinal direction in the crotch region, so there is no anxiety that leakage of

excretion might occur in the crotch region.

However, desired contraction of the first and second elastic members in the middle portions thereof may be obstructed by the core having stiffness higher than the 5 top- and backsheets. Insufficient contraction of the middle portions makes it difficult to press a zone the core against the wearer's skin since a good fit of the core to the wearer's skin relies on the contraction of the middle portions. Certainly it will be possible for the known 10 diaper to press a middle zone of the core against the wearer's skin since the respective middle portions of the first and second elastic members extend across the longitudinally middle zone of the crotch region even if the contraction of the respective middle portions are 15 insufficient. However, it is impossible for the known diaper to press the front and rear end zones of the core against the wearer's skin.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

20 It is an object of this invention to provide a disposable undergarment improved so that the contraction of the first and second elastic members in the middle portions thereof can be effectively used to press the front and rear

zones of the core against the wearer's skin.

According to this invention, there is provided a disposable undergarment comprising a liquid-pervious topsheet, a liquid-impervious backsheets and a liquid-absorbent core disposed between these two sheets so as to 5 configure a front waist region, a rear waist region and a crotch region extending between these two waist regions. The crotch region is formed along parts of both side edge portions thereof with transversely opposite side edge portions curving inward transverse by of the diaper and defining peripheral edge portions of leg-openings and provided with a stretchable first elastic member attached under tension thereto so as to extend in a circular arc 10 from a vicinity of front ends of the transversely opposite side edge portions toward a longitudinally middle zone of the crotch region. A stretchable second elastic member is attached under tension thereto so as to extend in a circular arc from a vicinity of rear ends of the transversely opposite side edge portions toward the 15 longitudinally middle zone of the crotch region. 20

The undergarment further comprises in the core being placed substantially in the crotch region and including a middle zone extending in the longitudinally middle zone of

the crotch region, a front end zone extending from the middle zone toward the front waist region and a rear end zone extending from the middle zone toward the rear waist region. The first elastic member includes first both side portions extending in the vicinity of the front ends of the transversely opposite side edge portions and a first middle portion and first middle portion extending on a side of the backsheet across the front end zone of the core. The second elastic member includes second both side portions extending in the vicinity of the rear ends of the transversely opposite side edge portions and a second middle portion extending on the side of the backsheet across the rear end zone of the core.

According to one preferred embodiment of this invention, stiffness of the core is lower in the front and rear end zones than in the middle zone.

According to another preferred embodiment of this invention, between the first middle portion of the first elastic element and the second middle portion of the second elastic member, third elastic members are attached under tension to the undergarment so as to extend in the longitudinal direction along the transversely opposite side edge portions.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a partially cutaway plan view showing a diaper as before it is shaped in pants-type;

5 Fig. 2 is a partially cutaway perspective view showing the diaper shaped from the state of Fig. 1 into pants-type;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along a line A - A in Fig. 1 with a middle zone of an absorbent core eliminated;

10 Fig. 4 is a partially cutaway plan view showing open-type diaper;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing diaper with front and rear waist regions connected together to be ready for wearing;

15 Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken along a line B - B in Fig. 4 with the middle zone of the core eliminated; and

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken along a line C - C in Fig. 4.

20 **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

Details of a disposable diaper as an embodiment of this invention will be more fully understood from the description given hereunder with reference to the

accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a partially cutaway plan view showing a diaper 1A before it is shaped in pants-type, Fig. 2 is a partially cutaway perspective view showing the diaper 1A 5 having been shaped in pants-type from the state of Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along a line A - A in Fig. 1. In Fig. 1, a transverse direction is indicated by an arrow X and a longitudinal direction is indicated by an arrow Y. In Fig. 2, a waist-surrounding direction is indicated by an arrow X and a leg-surrounding direction is indicated by an arrow Y. Surfaces of the top- and backsheets 2, 3 facing an absorbent core 4 will be referred to herein as inner surfaces thereof and surfaces of these sheets 2, 3 not facing the absorbent core 4 will be referred to herein as outer surfaces thereof.

The diaper 1A basically comprises a liquid-pervious topsheet 2, a liquid-impervious backsheets 3 formed of a composite sheet composed of a plastic film 3b joined to a hydrophobic fibrous nonwoven fabric 3a and a liquid-absorbent core 4 disposed between the top- and backsheets 2, 3 and joined to the inner surfaces of these sheets 2, 3.

As will be apparent from Fig. 1, the diaper 1A has, in the longitudinal direction, a front waist region 20, a

rear waist region 22 and a crotch region 21 extending between these waist regions 20, 22. The diaper is 1A is defined by longitudinally opposite end portions 5 transversely extending in the front and rear waist regions 5 20, 22 and transversely opposite side edge portions 6, 7 longitudinally extending in the front and rear waist regions 20, 22.

The crotch region 21 is formed along its transversely opposite side edges with cutouts respectively curving inward transversely to define peripheral edge portions 8 of a pair of leg-openings. The crotch region 21 is provided with elastically stretchable first elastic member 9, a second elastic member 10 and a third elastic member 11, each comprising a plurality of elastic elements and attached under tension to the crotch region 21.

The absorbent core 4 is placed in the crotch region 21 and extends in the longitudinal direction. The core 4 has a middle zone 4b extending across a longitudinally middle zone 21a of the crotch region 21, a front end zone 20 4a extending from the middle zone 21a toward the front waist region 20 and a rear end zone 4c extending from the middle zone 21a toward the rear waist region 22. The front end zone 4a of the core 4 extends slightly into the front

waist region 20. Transversely opposite side edges 4d of the core 4 extending in the longitudinal direction inside the transversely opposite side edge portions 8 of the crotch region 21 curve inward transversely of the diaper 1A 5 so as to describe circular arcs.

The core 4 is formed of a mixture of fluff pulp fibers and high absorption polymer particles or a mixture of fluff pulp fibers, high absorption polymer particles and thermoplastic synthetic resin fibers compressed to a 10 desired thickness. Therefore, the core 4 has stiffness or rigidity (hereinafter referred to as stiffness) higher than that of the top- and backsheets 2, 3.

Of the core 4, the front and rear end zones 4a, 4c have stiffness lower than that of the middle zone 4b. To 15 ensure that the front and rear end zones 4a, 4c have such stiffness lower than that of the middle zone 4b, for example, basis weight of the core 4 in the front and rear end zones 4a, 4c may be adjusted to be lower than that of the core 4 in the middle zone 4b, provided that thickness 20 of the core 4 in all the zones 4a, 4b and 4c are uniform. That is, density of the core 4 in the front and rear end zones 4a, 4c may be adjusted to be lower than that of the core 4 in the middle zone 4b.

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The first elastic member 9 extends from respective front ends 8a of the transversely opposite side edge portions 8 lying in the front waist region 20 toward the longitudinally middle zone 21a of the crotch region 21 substantially so as to describe circular arcs. The first elastic member 9 comprises both side portions 9a extending along the transversely opposite side edges 8 in the vicinity of the front ends 8a thereof and a middle portion 9b extending across the front end zone 4a of the core 4.

The second elastic member 10 extends from respective rear ends 8b of the transversely opposite side edge portions 8 lying in the rear waist region 22 toward the longitudinally middle zone 21a of the crotch region 21 substantially so as to describe circular arcs. The second elastic member 10 comprises both side portions 10a extending along the transversely opposite side edges 8 in the vicinity of the rear ends 8b thereof and a middle portion 10b extending across the rear end zone 4c of the core 4.

The third elastic members 11 extend along the transversely opposite side edges 8 in the longitudinal direction outside the respective side edges 4d of the core 4 between the middle portion 9b of the first elastic member

9 and the middle portion 10b of the second elastic member 10. The first, second and third elastic members 9, 10, 11 are disposed between the fibrous nonwoven fabric 3a and the plastic film 3b forming together the backsheet 3 and 5 secured to them.

Transversely extending elastic members 12 associated with a waist-opening each comprising a plurality of elastic elements are attached under tension to the longitudinally opposite end portions 5 of the diaper. Between the respective elastic members 12 associated with the waist-opening, on one hand, and the first and second elastic members 9, 10, on the other hand, an auxiliary elastic member 13 comprising a plurality of elastic elements is attached under tension so as to extend in the transverse direction across the front and rear waist regions 20, 22. The elastic members 12 and the auxiliary elastic member 13 are disposed between the fibrous nonwoven fabric 3a and the plastic film 3b and secured thereto.

As shown in Fig. 2, the front and rear waist regions 20, 22 are joined to each other along transversely opposite side edge portions 6, 7 of the waist regions 20, 22 by means of joining zones 14 arranged intermittently in the longitudinal direction to shape the diaper 1A in pants-type.

A waist-opening 15 and a pair of leg-openings 16 are defined as the diaper 1A is shaped in pants-type in this manner. Of the diaper 1A, the longitudinally opposite end portions 5 define a peripheral edge portion of the waist-opening 15 and the transversely opposite side edge portions 8 define peripheral edge portions of the respective leg-openings 16.

The both side portions 9a, 10a of the first and second elastic members 9, 10 and the third elastic member 11 extend in a leg-surrounding direction along the peripheral edge portions of the leg-openings 16. The elastic member 12 associated with the waist-opening extends in a waist-surrounding direction along the peripheral edge portion of the waist-opening 15. The auxiliary elastic member 13 extends in the waist-surrounding direction across the front and rear waist regions 20, 22. In the diaper 1A, a plurality of gathers are formed along the peripheral edge portions of the waist- and leg-openings 15, 16 as well as in the front and rear waist regions 20, 22 as the elastic members 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 contract.

Fig. 4 is a partially cutaway plan view showing an open-type diaper 1B, Fig. 5 is a partially cutaway perspective view showing the diaper 1B with the front and

rear waist regions 20, 22 connected to each other to be ready for wearing, and Figs. 6 and 7 are sectional views taken along lines B - B and C - C, respectively, as the middle zone 4b of the core 4 being eliminated. In Fig. 4, 5 a transverse direction is indicated by an arrow X and a longitudinal direction is indicated by an arrow Y. In Fig. 5, the waist-surrounding direction is indicated by an arrow X and the leg-surrounding direction is indicated by an arrow Y.

10 The diaper 1B basically comprises a liquid-pervious topsheet 2, a liquid-impervious leak-barrier sheet 17, a liquid-absorbent core 4 disposed between these sheets 2, 17 and entirely covered with tissue paper (not shown) and joined thereto, and a liquid-impervious backsheet 3 composed of a hydrophobic fibrous nonwoven fabric 3a and a plastic film 3b bonded to the fibrous nonwoven fabric 3a. The backsheet 3 presents an hourglass-shape peculiar to the open-type diaper which defines front and rear waist regions 20, 22 and a crotch region 21 of the diaper 1B.

20 The core 4 is placed in the crotch region 21 and comprises front and rear end zones 4a, 4c and a middle zone 4b. The front and rear end zones 4a, 4c of the core 4 have stiffness lower than that of the middle zone 4b. The core

4 is joined to inner surfaces of the topsheet 2 and the leak-barrier sheet 17 with the tissue paper therebetween.

Peripheral portions of the topsheet 2 and the leak-barrier sheet 17 extend outward slightly beyond the 5 peripheral edge of the core 4 and put flat and joined together. The leak-barrier sheet 17 is joined to the inner surface of the backsheet 3 in the crotch region 21.

Transversely opposite side edge portions of the crotch region 21 partially define transversely opposite side edge portions 8 curving inward transversely of the diaper 18 so that the portions 8 are destined to define the peripheral edge portions of respective leg-openings. The crotch region 21 is provided with a first elastic member 9 extending in circular arc from front ends 8a of the transversely opposite side edge portions 8 toward a middle zone 21a of the crotch region 21 and a second elastic member 10 extending in circular arc from rear ends 8b of the transversely opposite side edge portions 8 toward the middle zone 21a of the crotch region 21, both of these 20 elastic members 9, 10 being attached under tension to the crotch region 21.

The first and second elastic members 9, 10 respectively comprise both side portions 9a, 10a extending

along the transversely opposite side edge portions 8 in the vicinity of the front and rear ends 8a, 8b thereof and middle portions 9b, 10b extending across the front and rear end zones 4a, 4c of the core 4. The first and second 5 elastic members 9, 10 are disposed between the fibrous nonwoven fabric 3a and the plastic film 3b and secured to them.

Between the middle portions 9b, 10b of the first and second elastic members 9, 10, respectively, third elastic members 11 are attached under tension to the crotch region 10 21. The third elastic members 11 extend in the longitudinal direction along the transversely opposite side edge portions 8 outside the transversely opposite side edges 4d of the core 4. These third elastic members 11 are disposed between the topsheet 2 and the leak-barrier sheet 15 17 and bonded to them.

A ribbon-like elastic member 12 associated with the waist-opening is attached under tension to the rear waist region 22 along its longitudinal end portion 5. The 20 elastic member 12 associated with the waist-opening is disposed between the fibrous nonwoven fabric 3a and the plastic film 3b and secured to them.

The transversely opposite side edge portions 7 of the

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5 rear waist region 22 are provided with a pair of tape fasteners 18 extending inward in the transverse direction. The tape fasteners 18 respectively have proximal end portions disposed between the fibrous nonwoven fabric 3a and the plastic film 3b and joined to them. Free end portions of the respective tape fasteners 18 are coated with pressure-sensitive adhesive (not shown). The front waist region 20 is provided on the outer surface of the backsheet 3 with a rectangular target tape strip 19 made of 10 a plastic sheet. This rectangular target tape strip 19 serves as a landing zone for the tape fasteners 18.

15 To wear the diaper 1B, the transversely opposite side edge portions 7 of the rear waist region 22 are placed upon outer sides of the transversely opposite side edge portions 6 of the front waist region 20 and the free end portions of the tape fasteners 18 are anchored to the target tape strip 19 by means of pressure-sensitive adhesive 15 to connect the front waist region 20 with the rear waist region 22.

20 In the diaper 1A as well as in the diaper 1B have been illustrated and described above, the core 4 has stiffness higher in its front and rear zones 4a, 4c than in its middle zone 4b, so it is not likely that the contraction of the first and second elastic members 9, 10

might be obstructed by the front and rear end zones 4a, 4c of the core 4. In both diapers 1A, 1B, the front and rear end zones 4a, 4c of the core 4 are tightly pressed against the wearer's skin as the middle portions 9b, 10b contract.

5 In both diapers 1A, 1B put on the wearer, the both side portions 9a, 10a of the first and second elastic members 9, 10, respectively, cooperate with the third elastic members 11 to surround the wearer's thighs thereby to seal full circumferences of the respective thighs of the wearer. In this way, leakage of excretion possibly occurring in the crotch region 21 is reliably avoided although the middle portions 9b, 10b of the first and second elastic members 9, 10 are spaced apart from each other in the longitudinal direction.

10 15 In these diaper 1A, 1B, tensile stress of the both side portions 9a, 10a of the first and second elastic members 9, 10 preferably is greater than that of the middle portions 9b, 10b of the first and second elastic members 9, 10. With the diapers 1A, 1B in which those portions 9a, 20 10a, 9b, 10b present the tensile stress as represented by the above-described relationship, the contractile force of the both side portions 9a, 10a can sufficiently seal the circumferences of the wearer's thighs and there is no

possibility that the front and rear end zones 4a, 4c of the core 4 might be formed with a plurality of gathers even when the middle portions 9b, 10b contract.

The topsheet 2 may be formed of a hydrophilic fibrous 5 nonwoven fabric or a porous plastic film. The leak-barrier sheet 17 may be formed of a liquid-impervious plastic film.

The backsheet 3 may be formed not only with of the composite sheet composed of the hydrophobic fibrous nonwoven fabric 3a and the plastic film 3b joined to the hydrophobic fibrous nonwoven fabric 3a. In addition to such composite sheet, the stock material selected from a group including a hydrophobic fibrous nonwoven fabric, a liquid-impervious plastic film and laminated two layers of a hydrophobic fibrous nonwoven fabric. It is also possible to form the backsheet 3 of a composite nonwoven fabric composed of a melt blown fibrous nonwoven fabric having high water-resistance and two layers of a spun bond fibrous nonwoven fabric having high strength and flexibility.

The nonwoven fabric may be selected from a group 20 including spun lace-, needle punch-, melt blown-, thermal bond-, spun bond-, chemical bond- and air through-nonwoven fabrics. The component fiber of the nonwoven fabric may be selected from a group including polyolefine, polyester and

polyamide fibers, and polyethylene/polypropylene or polyethylene/polyester core-sheath-type or side-by-side type conjugated fibers.

The polymer contained in the core 4 may be selected 5 from a group including a starch- and cellulose-based polymer and a synthetic polymer. The first, second and third elastic members 9, 10, 11, the elastic member 12 associated with the waist-opening and the auxiliary elastic member 13 may be made of elastomer such as synthetic or 10 natural rubber.

Bonding of the top- and backsheets 2, 3 to each other, fixing of the leak-barrier sheet 17 to the backsheet 3, joining of the core 4 to the top- and backsheets 2, 3, attachment of the elastic members 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 may be 15 carried out using hot melt adhesive or heat welding technique such as heat-sealing or sonic sealing.

With the disposable undergarment according to this invention, the middle portions of the first and second elastic members extending across the front and rear end 20 zones can properly contract and thereby the front and rear end zones of the core can be pressed against the wearer's skin under such contraction. In this way, the front and rear end zones of the core can be maintained in close

contact with the wearer's skin.

In the case of the undergarment according to the preferred embodiment of this invention in which the core has stiffness lower in its front and rear zones than in its 5 middle zone, the middle portions of the first and second elastic members can properly contract without being affected by the front and rear zones of the core. Therefore, the contraction of the middle portions of these elastic members can be effectively used to maintain the front and rear zones of the core in close contact with the 10 wearer's skin.

In the case of the undergarment according to the other preferred embodiment of this invention in which the third elastic members extend between the middle portions of the first and second elastic member, respectively, the both 15 side portions of the first and second elastic members cooperate with the third elastic members to surround the wearer's thighs and thereby to seal full circumferences of the wearer's thighs. Such a unique arrangement ensures 20 that leakage of excretion possibly occurring in the crotch region can be reliably avoided although the middle portions of the first and second elastic members are spaced from each other in the longitudinal direction of the diaper.